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THE NEW CANADIAN

An Independent Weekly for Canadians of Japanese Origin

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Vol. VII, No. 10. | 10c per copy | KASLO, B. C. | 40c per month | Saturday, February 5, 1944.

Mountain Hermitage

By K. W.

As a rule first and second generation eyes are turned on Ottawa's stately Parliament Hill only at times when the "Japanese question" is sparking a bit of verbal fireworks from the honorable members from the Pacific Coast. In days of old, we know, broad national issues as likely as not wouldn't provoke even a lifting of the eyebrows among a large section of Lil Tokyoites. To them, understandably enough perhaps, the price of wheat was much less interesting than the standing of the Asahis at Powell Grounds.

The current session of Parliament, however, is being described as one of the most important in history. And evacuees, suddenly jolted just about two years ago into the realization of how the wider stream of events flowing round them might suddenly swamp them all in a moment, are likely to follow the political deliberations with considerable attention.

There is good and sufficient reason for that. For one thing, although the Lil Tokyo mentality has found expression again within the self-contained communities of the "ghost towns" and the cheap lodging house districts of eastern cities, it can never be recreated in all its old, blind narrowness. We doubt if we are as stupid as that. The impact of the outside world has been too strong since December 7, and however much we might try to shut ourselves away from it, we must admit, even unconsciously that there is no possible escape from the warm or cold reality of it.

More tangibly, the legislation that is slated for the session deserves our attention. First in immediacy is the question of family allowances. By paying these to families in lower income groups, the Government hopes to maintain its wages controls and price ceilings. The legislation itself is equivalent to a recognition that a rising cost of living must be met by adjustments in the income of lower wage-earning groups. The same thought no doubt entered into the decision to appoint the Jackson Commission which may make special recommendations for the evacuee settlements. But for families out on their own, most of which fall within the low income category, the question is of supreme importance. It may be, for instance, that prairie settlers now seeking higher beet contract prices, may find a partial solution to their problems in this direction.

Embodied in the speech from the throne are a whole series of measures looking forward to post-war reconstruction, economic problems and international relationships. They are of special importance to us, because of our peculiarly exposed position in regard to all of them. If the Government itself believes that Canada can prosper only in a peaceful, prosperous world, how much more true is it that we are likely to prosper only in a prosperous, peaceful Canada. Soldiers' rehabilitation, industrial development banks, guarantee of export credits, participation in an international organization may seem dim and distant from Tashme Boulevard or McGauley Street. In truth they are right on our doorstep.

It will be a surprise, too, if we ourselves do not figure at least a little in the Parliamentary discussions [illegible] under the heading of [illegible] plans. We hope some of the [illegible] will not be too [illegible] [illegible] even if they are [illegible] [illegible] and likely to result [illegible] [illegible] parliamentary [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] a [illegible] [illegible]

WASHINGTON. — 96 Japanese Americans have been killed, 221 have been wounded and 17 others are missing in action, Secretary of War Stimson declared last month in discussing the battle record of the 100th Infantry Battalion, composed of Japanese Americans from Hawaii, in the Italian campaign.

Alberta Beeters Appeal For Wage Raise

J.A. Battle Record Credited For Revision of Draft Classifications

WASHINGTON. — That the excellent showing of the Japanese American combat team in training and the outstanding record of the 100th Infantry Battalion (a former Hawaiian National Guard unit of Japanese Americans) now fighting in Italy were the major reasons for the adoption of the reinstitution of Selective Service (draft) measures for all Japanese Americans, was confirmed in a statement from the War Department last week.

Plans have been made by the War Department that all Nisei in the United States who were automatically classified 4C following Pearl Harbour, will be reclassified by their draft boards on the same basis as other citizens, and called for induction if physically qualified and not deferred.

Relocation center publications unanimously were jubilant over the much-awaited decision. It was noted in one center that the announcement of the draft did not come as a surprise since it was felt to be imminent ever since the stirring battle record of the Japanese Americans in Italy was made known.

Said Dillon Myer, national director of the War Relocation Authority which has the same jurisdiction over evacuees south of the border that the B. C. Security Commission has in Canada:

"The announcement by the War Department that Nisei are to be inducted into the Army through the selective service system marks another significant step forward for

(See "Draft", P.8)

HINDUS AND CHINESE SEEK B. C. FRANCHISE

VANCOUVER, B.C.—East Indian and Chinese residents of B.C., both naturalized Canadians and Canadians by birth, will again ask for the franchise at the forthcoming session of the Legislature.

This year the East Indians will make their request by direct petition to the Legislature instead of presenting briefs to the cabinet as in the past.

The Chinese Youth Association of B.C. intends again to seek the government for the franchise of Chinese. Robert Low, secretary, said he is not sure how the association will approach the matter this time, but will hold a meeting next week-end to decide.

The East Indians' petition says enfranchisement of East Indians would, among other things, "be consistent with the principles of the Atlantic Charter; remove a discrimination which is contrary to democracy and Christian principles; remove the inconsistency of receiving East Indians into the Canadian army to shed their blood for Canada, while denying them the symbol of citizenship."

A petition regarding the East Indian appeal for the franchise was sent to the legislative assembly at Victoria by the Consultative Council, an association of citizens which is promoting the principles of racial equality in British Columbia.

The grant of the Provincial and municipal vote to the British subjects of East Indian origin would, said the petition, "give reality to our claim that we are fighting detestable theories of racial superiorities."

London Nisei Group Ready For 1944

Social Contacts Bear Fruit In East

LONDON, Ont.—Edward Ide, well-known former Vancouver Nisei, was elected to head the London Japanese Canadian group at the annual general meeting held at the London Y.W.C.A. Jan. 13.

Reports corresponding secretary, George Obokata: "The policy of the group here in London has been to create a spirit of mutual understanding and assimilation between the Nisei and Occidental friends through social activities, churches, and at work. In the past year we progressed quite rapidly toward our goal and if 1943 was any indication then 1944 should find us nearing our goal if not reaching it."

George Suzuki announced to the gathering that owing to the wide acclaim received from our Occidental friends and the press about the concert staged by the group in November, it had been requested that a repeat performance be presented at the Wagner Hall, Jan. 27. Mr. Suzuki also accepted an invitation to the group from the Anglican Young People for bowling nights at the London Life Insurance Bowling Alleys on Jan. 27 and Feb. 24.

The results of the election of the new slate of officers were:

Edward Ide, chairman; Arthur Okazaki, secretary-treasurer; George Obokata, corresponding secretary; George Ide, Kuchi Yamazisawa, sport conveners; Mrs. Eiko Yanagisawa, Mio Yatabe, social conveners; Jun Kayahara, Edward Ide, advisory council representatives; Grace Numajiri, Fred Sunahara, Middlesex Presbytery representatives.

Fred Sunahara, Presbytery representative, extended an invitation for the group to visit the Centennial United Church on Jan. 30 for a Friendship rally in which some Nisei members would take part.

The London group would like to contact other similar groups throughout Canada to share views and exchange ideas on various problems confronting the Nisei. All groups are asked to please get in touch with corresponding secretary George Obokata, 259½ Wellington Street, London, Ont. or through the Y.W.C.A.

The South Collegiate Gymnasium has been secured for the group's use and the boys are brushing up on basketball rules and plays [illegible] day nights. Challenges to [illegible] [illegible] are being [illegible] those [illegible] please note.

NOTICE

● If you receive a notice of expiration of your subscription when you have already sent your remittance, please disregard the notice because it may have crossed in the mails.

Test Case In Offing

VANCOUVER, B. C.—A Vancouver Sun report stated that latest developments in the Japanese Property-owners' Association's fight against the sale of seized property suggest that the test cases may be heard in the Exchequer Court within the next two months. J. Arthur MacLennan, solicitor for the evacuee organization, was reported to have stated that although he has not heard definitely, he believes the justice department's defence has been filed.

High School Fee, Relocation Policy Discussed As Representatives Meet

PICTURE BUTTE, Alta.—Raising of beet workers' wages, the high school fees problem and the committee's policy toward future relocees to Southern Alberta beet work from British Columbia were the principal points discussed at the meeting here of the representatives of the committees in the Lethbridge North and Southeastern districts, Jan. 4.

Higher cost-of-living standards were the reasons for the appeal for an increase in wages by the evacuee workers. After some discussion it was decided to approach the B. C. Security Commission on the matter and the representative committee conferred with Mr. Russell, Alberta B.C.S.C. official on Jan. 12.

SCHOOL QUESTION PETITIONED

Developments in the effort to obtain cancellation of the compulsory payment of a fee for evacuee high school pupils were reported. The Department of Labour, the provincial minister of education and the Security Commission had been petitioned, it was announced. So far no definite solution had been reached.

Anxiety over possible lowering of standards of labour if additional relocees came to Alberta was voiced in the policy mapped out by the group. It was suggested that any B.C. evacuees contemplating moving to beet work in Alberta should contact the committees or any friends in the particular districts that were in mind and obtain information before applying to the Commission. The reason for this, explained the committee, was the present beeters had had two years experience in Alberta and were in full knowledge of conditions such as unfair employers, bad housing conditions and so on.

Since the Japanese beet workers had come to the province under the understanding that the work was of duration basis, there was no assurance that they could make Alberta their permanent home. Therefore, for those desiring permanent resettlement, it is thought placement in the eastern provinces is more desirable, the committee declares.

In October of last year, the evacuees were informed by Mr. Russell, Commission representative that Japanese pupils going to high school over 15 years of age or grade ten and up would be obliged to pay a monthly fee of $7, to the school that they attended, and parents and guardians of those pupils affected would not be allowed to apply for maintenance up to June 1944.

(See "Alberta", P.8)

● New S. S. Order

KASLO, B.C.—Clearance through the National Selective Service will be required for all single male applicants from the interior towns to eastern placements, it was made known this week. The ruling foreshadows the anticipated re-application of Selective Service regulations to residents of interior housing settlements. After their first application, the regulations were suspended temporarily last December.

Canada's Minority Policy Must Be Basis of Hope

NORTH BATTLEFORD, Sask.—Racial problems will be to the fore in all peace negotiations, and Canada must see to it that in her treatment of minorities within her borders a real basis of hope is given to the oppressed peoples of the world, declared Rev. Canon Willis at a Rotary Club meeting here last month.

The meeting was headlined International service and featured Rev. Mr. Willis' address on the Japanese Canadian problem and a talk on the Chinese by Mr. Arthur Etter.

Three considerations were suggested toward the post-war policy of Canadians toward the Japanese in the Dominion by Rev. Willis. These were:

1. The policy must be federal rather than provincial or municipal.
2. It must be just; it must thoroughly satisfy the consciences of all thoughtful Canadians who are jealous of the honor of Canada.
3. It must be part of a general policy, conductive to restoration, increase and perpetuation of international goodwill.

"It is an understatement to say," commented Canon Willis, "that the Canadian-born Japanese are in the process of becoming real Canadians. The vast majority are exceedingly loyal."

Family Benefits In Ottawa Program

OTTAWA, Ont. — Steps toward social security and the maintaining and developing of the national economy in post-war Canada were planned in the speech of the throne read at the opening of the 1944 session of Parliament last week.

Government granting of family allowances led the lengthy list that will be discussed during the current sitting. It is stated that this proposal involves one of the most [illegible] [illegible] programs yet [illegible] in Canada. This bill [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] less than 50 [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] [illegible] and [illegible] [illegible].

The family allowance proposal that the government is backing is to pay an allowance of $5 or $9 a month for each child to replace income tax exemptions amounting roughly to the same figure.

Some other points in the extensive program were: establishment of an industrial development bank to provide credits for conversion of war industries to peacetime uses; creation of three departments of government in the post-war planning field—veterans' affairs to handle rehabilitation of service personnel and pensions; reconstruction to promote planning for national development and post-war employment, and social welfare to administer federal activities in health and social insurance.

Parallel to legislation in the United States was the action on the provision for voting of men and women in the forces. Other post war preparations were: a bill to [illegible] the principle of mutual aid to post-war relief of liberated countries, [illegible] of Canadian participation in an international [illegible], a bill to provide war service gratuities for those who have been in service in the armed forces, and other measures to [illegible] the existing rehabilitation program.

A national housing bill, a bill to place a floor under prices of staple farm products, and a national health insurance bill and provision for a contributory old-age pension system on a more generous basis rounded out the plan.

(A later Ottawa report declares that these parents figuring the [illegible]

(See "Allowance" P.8)

The New Canadian

P. O. Drawer A Kaslo, B. C.

An Independent Weekly Organ Published as a Medium of Expression Among the People of Japanese Origin in Canada.

Tom Shoyama Editor & Publisher
Takaichi Umezaki Japanese Section Editor

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Fulfilling a Bargain in Alberta

Graphic evidence of the progress won by Japanese Canadian settlers in Southern Alberta in two short years is afforded by the recent report issued by a committee of delegates from the various sugar beet districts.

It is a report which speaks volumes as much by what it fails to mention as it actually details. For this year urgent questions related to the eking out of a bare existence—of employers and employment, working conditions, housing accomodation, water supplies, medical facilities, transportation and so forth—which only a year ago were counted as the major considerations are barely mentioned. Instead the chief attention of the committee was directed, according to the report, to matters related to the living of a "normal life" as that phrase is commonly defined by Canadian standards.

One of these matters being given particular attention and which reflects their ability to progress, is the concern of parents over secondary education for their children.

In the agreement between Ottawa and the Province of Alberta, the Dominion Government agreed to contribute a per capita sum for each evacuee child under the age of 15 enrolled in Alberta Schools. No provision, however, was made for children over this age, practically all of whom wish to attend high schools. Faced with this situation, the Lethbridge School Division, upon whom fell the practical duty of supplying teachers, accomodation and transportation for evacuee pupils, felt obliged last fall to levy a monthly fee of $7 upon those not covered by the federal-provincial agreement.

Evacuee parents have made the absolutely sound claim that one of the principal considerations which led them to undertake the heavy labor of independent livelihood on the sugar beet fields was the concrete promise of a "normal education" for their children. And assuredly no one can suggest for a moment that such an education stops short at the elementary grades!

This, it would appear from the report, is fully recognized by the authorities, but because of a division of responsibility for the cost as between the Province and the Dominion, the fulfillment of the promise is being required to purchase education for their children out of the very limited earnings they receive from their seasonal farm labors, and their reaction to the situation is as sharp as it is obvious. They advance the urgent plea that the fixing of responsibility is not their concern and that some provision be made quickly. Otherwise they ask that restrictions upon their free movement be lifted so that they may if they desire seek new locations or new occupations which will enable them to secure the full education for their children that was assured them in the first place.

At the moment it is certain that the Province which has benefited most of all from their labor, but which has assumed no responsibilities in the matter at all, is not guiltless of the charge of niggardliness. Both directly and indirectly evacuee families have contributed enormously to the welfare of the province through their service in the sugar beet industry. That they have upheld their end of a bargain by dependable and capable labor, as productive as any other citizen on the home front, has been attested only recently by the heads of the Grower Associations both in Alberta and Manitoba. It is a matter of accepted justice that the other end of the bargain be fulfilled.

FIVE YEARS AGO TODAY . . .

(From The New Canadian of February 1, 1939)

The first regular issue of The New Canadian hit the community from Victoria to Prince Rupert to Kelowna with an eloquent editorial flourish, urging the Nisei to join in the fight for "recognition as worthy citizens in the country of our birth". . . . The Board of Inquiry on ILLEGAL ENTRY, headed by Dr. H. L. Keenleyside had just tabled its report in Parliament, branding charges that Japanese were being smuggled into the country as "false both in detail and substance". . . . A DECLINE IN POPULATION was announced by the Canadian Japanese Association following a Dominion-wide census, which gave the total Japanese Canadian population as 22,075, a drop of 120 from the 1931 census . . . . DISPERSAL was in the air with communications from Rosedale, Alta. and Sarnia, Ont., offering business opportunities to anyone wishing to move eastward . . . . LILY WASHIMOTO in recital at Hotel Vancouver and JCCL music program over CKMO . . . . Shigo Ashikawa was miles in front as top scorer in Powell Streets BASKETBALL loop and Lucy Koyanagi and Shigo Okamura were heading for mixed doubles BADMINTON CROWNS . . . .

High and Low

By R. I.

(The ensuing is episode two of the great High and Low classic on the perils and thrills encountered in the hobby of "room-hunting". The reader will remember that the first episode ended with the two heroes "sitting on top of the world" except that if it were a movie—there would be a foreboding "bum-bum-bum" of a drum . . .)

I got home late that night about 12. It was Tuesday just four days after we had moved in. Pardner was gossiping sociably with the landlady in the hall. Good idea, pardner, I silently encouraged, as I trotted up the stairway. Give her some idea of the problems we face and what we went through. A few facts won't hurt anyone . . . Peeling off my coat I proceeded on to my Botany 10 for which a test was scheduled the next day.

Soon he came in. He grinned his usual hello. Very cheerful, much too cheerful. Wait until you hear this, he said. The bombshell came. We-gotta-get-out-of here . . . Get-out-of-here, I echoed. Why, we just moved in last Friday. Wha-sa-matter?. One of the neighbours objects to Japs on the same street!

For the next two hours we discussed the situation. We rambled over all conceivable subjects connected with our sad case, from racial prejudice, relocation program, the B.C. Security Commission, the New Canadian, the so and so neighbour and even down to Hastings Park where Pardner had stopped for a brief stay during his period of infiltration east. His account of the night-life and the mess-hole in that amusement centre was terribly gripping.

Our one conclusion was that democracy was too good for this neighbour. We had a brain-wave. Why not go and speak to this woman and have a heart-to-heart talk as pardner put it. But it was no dice. This woman is absolutely hopeless, said the landlady. She always has been a nosybody and this street is a nosy one anyway. We might state that the landlady of 222 would have stuck by us except that she had a little son who was already feeling the presence of having two Asiatics in his home, Ho-hum . . . and this neighbour; we might add, was a rabid church-goer . . .

We started out on our hobby again. The usual procedure is to buy a newspaper, hunt up "Apartments and Furnished Rooms" and mark the promising ads. In our special case, we wanted somewhere in the southwest section of the city.

Our first plan of attack was a marvel of simplicity, removing hours of walking and time. We phoned. If the ad did not carry a phone number we looked up the address in the city directory, found the name and referred back to the telephone book. It was very mystifying to some advertisers and we might say it made them very suspicious of us, especially when they came face to face with our Oriental features. I wonder what they thought! Brrr . . .

It was a good idea but hard on the nickels. Hello? How much is your room? Six dollars per week. Hmmm. Where is it situated? 333 on AB Street. Hmmm. What furnishings have you. A description followed. Hmmm . . . We'll be over to see it tonight, but lady—(this was the crucial moment) wouldn't you like to know about us? A puzzled silence. You see we're Japanese-Canadians. Japanese! Exclamation. No, Canadians, we urged. Pause. I'm afraid my other roomers wouldn't like it. We prefer to have Canadians here. But we are Canadians! Aren't you Japanese? No, we're Canadians, we insisted. I'm sorry, she ended and it was click.

(Pardner and R.I. seem to be out in the cold. Will they be frozen by the prejudicial element of their fair Ontario city? Will R.I. pass his Botany 10?? Will Roosevelt run for a Fourth Term? See the final portion of this great drama next week in this paper.)

Letters to the Editor

"Our Attitude To Japanese Canadians"

Editor, The New Canadian:

. . . I have copied a quotation from "Canada and Christendom" which you may find of interest. The editor, Prof. C. R. Fielding of Trinity College, takes a great interest in the whole question, as you know. The editor is commenting on the attitude of Canadians generally toward immigration, and toward Canadian groups of non-Anglo-Saxon origin. Among other things he says:

"Another serious race problem which our members hope will not be forgotten is our attitude to the Japanese Canadians. Thousands of these loyal citizens have been forcibly moved from their homes, in many cases their property sold, their blood refused at blood donor clinics, their enlistment refused in the armed forces, their wages repressed, no future home guaranteed them, education denied them, employment denied them, and threats of deportation made. Their loyalty in face of all this should humiliate us. Besides the injustice apparent to all who observe it is a serious reversal of principle which Christians cannot accept without protest; it is the presence of race law on our statute books. The Order-in-Council P. C. No. 9760 for example, dealing with certain rights of Canadian citizens not in the familiar terms of British justice but in terms of race. Civil rights are infringed not because of crime or disloyalty but simply because persons are "of the Japanese race". This is race legislation not in Nuremburg but in Ottawa."

I like what he says: "Another serious race problem . . . is OUR ATTITUDE to the Japanese Canadians". The underlining, of course, is mine. The problem as he evidently sees it, and as I certainly see it myself, is not the presence of the Japanese Canadians, but the attitude of the "hakujin" Canadians toward them. And as he points out in a earlier part of the article that applies not only to Japanese Canadians, but to the European minorities, the Jews, and to a large degree to the French Canadians as well. Until we Canadians of British origin get rid of this attitude that only the British can possibly be true and worthy citizens we will have a united Canada only in our songs and political speeches. Well, it is a lot fun working for such an ideal isn't it!

Thank you for the weekly stimulus you provide—it helps keep us on the job! I particularly appreciated Mr. Shimizu's article—"The Church And Resettlement".

R. SAVARY

Salmon Arm, B. C.

First Time In Twenty Years

Editor, The New Canadian:

I enjoy reading the New Canadian and look forward to it every week. It is the first time in twenty years that I have seen a Japanese paper.

I have lived in Eastern Canada for more than twenty years, and although I was born in Japan, I am a Canadian citizen now. I stayed for four years in Toronto and the rest in other big cities so that my present home in Port Dover is the first small place where I have lived. I am quite happy and like it. At first the people seemed to look at me but now it is different and I am accepted as one of them.

I really think a small place is better because folks are more friendly and kindly towards one of another race and you get to know each other sooner than in large cities. Last week I was invited to join the Board of Trade, also the Lions International club and I am hoping to do so in the near future.

Port Dover's population is a little over 2000 and it is situated on the north shore of Lake Erie. The largest industry here is commercial fishing, while the town is also a very popular summer resort well patronized by Americans. The city of Brantford is about 30 miles distant while Hamilton is 40 miles. I understand there are a number of Japanese in Brantford. A patient of mine from there told me that the Japanese had a reputation of being good workers. I heard this also from Mr. Macdonald, the Selective Service officer there.

My opinion is that the Japanese should not go in crowds to big cities. Smaller places are better and more than friendly. My advice to relocees is to attend church where they live and to spread themselves out. This is the only way the other Canadians will get to know our people well. One thing I would like to say to all Japanese in the West—Don't be afraid of coming east if you are willing to take any job and work.

I am the only Japanese in Norfolk country and there's lots of room for more for it is a really fine country. All anyone interested has to do is to write to Mr. E. Trueman, 174 Spadina Ave., Toronto.

In conclusion I would like to say I like your paper very much so keep on the good work for us Japanese.

K. KOBAYASHI

Port Dover, Ont.

Bill Hosokawa, widely-known Nisei newsman from Seattle, Singapore and Heart Mountain, and now holding down a Des Moines, Iowa, editorial desk quotes one of Des Moine's better known businessmen:

"The colored girl that comes up to do the heavy cleaning saw our Nisei schoolgirl and several of her friends for the first time. They told me about it later. The colored girl looked the Nisei over, and said: 'Pahdon me, but is you girls French?' "

THE NEW CANADIAN
KASLO, B. C.

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（オンタリオ州スヴォーヌフォース伐木キャンプ第四十二號通信）目下當キャンプに就働してゐる日系人は十五名で、不便な點や當分の具合などにつき不滿もあるが、一同は二呎餘の積雪中にて毎日働いてゐる。ソルトは當地にも流行したが日本人勞働者は少數で今は皆全快してゐる。氣候も一年中で一番寒い時の昨今でも零下二十度程度で昨年就働したポートアーサー地方で受けた零下六十餘度の寒さに比べれば大きな違ひである。會社の娛樂部では去る土曜日夜映畫を上映して一同を慰安したが今後も此種の催しを續けるさうである（島田生）

下川ミが[illegible]に居る日本人が全部で五十五名、皆元氣で働いて居ら懸命に活動して居ます（大谷當麿）

○

（[illegible]州ベーソン通信）移動二年目の新春を迎へて一般は一考引繋がつたか一月中旬より態度に變かくなり春日和とやら騒がしさである。過日日本赤十字よりの日本食料品の贈り物が届き久方ぶりに日本食を味ふ事が出來一同感謝してゐる。尚シュガービーツの收穫後佃坂兄弟、永松兄弟、後藤ジャックの諸氏はオンタリオ州のソーミルやウイニペッグ市に出て活動中である（西村英雄）

○

（ギリット附近グレン・オーカー通信）一九四三年六月レッドサンドの道路キャンプより當地のドクター・ギリスの世話で移動して來た私達は目下のところ日本人三家族で男女子供とも十四名居る。一家族はタウンの近くに、殘りの二家族は農事して居り今冬も三十度位の寒さをとつたが別途でも[illegible]せられる樣な事はないものである。他の二家族はタウンより十二哩位な奥の田舍で我等だけに從つてゐるが何れもドクター・ギリスの絶大なるお力添で、不便なれども無事な生活を送つて居る。我々の受けし打撃は決して言葉ではつくせないものがあるけれども今の境遇を打開する爲に當局と協力して絶えず努力を續ける他にないと思ふ（[illegible]生）

（シダー・ピード通信）當地はシダー・ピードより十六哩山の中に入つたところで目下日本人の男子五人と一人の婦人と合計六人が住んで居る。此山の中にあるダンカン氏所有のキャンプとミルで東京市林義氏を主任として日本人五人で請負ひ一日約一萬呎のタイや枕木を切るが人手不足の爲め皆少しづつ無理をして働いて居る。ミルのロッグの少い時はロッグやポール切のカントラクト仕事が幾らでもあるので夫れで補へるのだが之は春になつたら有望だと思ふ。白人達の日本人に對する待遇は至つてよい。日本人在住者は次の通り
東浦林市藏、同秀夫、中山徳助、同萬二郎、大森忠夫、前後千惠子

（ボンドレー牛發）當地のブリッ[illegible]

捕虜待遇を双方で問題に

（オタワ發）一九四一年十二月香港陥落の際日本軍に捕へられたカナダ人捕虜に對する日本側の取扱ひは過酷でカナダが日本人ナショナルに對して取つてゐる待遇とは比較にもならぬほどのものであるとキング首相は議會で發表した。

（ニウヨーク發）東京發のラヂオ放送は議會に於て重光外相が「敵國に居る日本人でインターンされてゐる者は有らゆる種類の迫害を受けて居るので状態改善を要求してゐる」と報告した旨報じてゐる。

○

日米加非戰鬪員交換船グリプスホルム號で日本から歸つて來た宣教師が日本のインターンメントキャンプの有樣につき發表してゐる事の中には次の如きことがある。

「我々は常に親切に取扱はれた。開戰後六ケ月間といふものは制限が大きかつた。警察からの許可を得て用事のある者以外には一ケ月に一度しか訪問は許されなかつた。ドクターのオーダーがある以外には外部からの食物の差入れは許されなかつた。手紙は英語で自[illegible]新聞は日本字で許可以内のを一九四三年二月以來一ケ月に一度づつ許された。それでも我々はホームとの連絡をとることは出來た。スイス公使館のヒルゲーブランド神父が毎月訪問してくれ、砂糖、バター、ジャム、フルーツ罐詰等（寄附として英國大使館に殘つてゐたもの）を持つて來てくれ、クリスマスには英國の赤十字から來たプレゼントが配られた。我々の外出はデンテストやドクターに行く時だけで其折は買物も少し出來た」

[illegible]ックスクール教師ミス・ヂリツアンはクリスマス休暇を共に辭職してヴイクトリアに歸り白人學校はまだ「ヘッデ」を續けてゐるが日本人學童は日系教師と共に勉強してゐる（右の日系教師はローズベリーで教師をしてゐた吉田滿[illegible]子孃だと報告されてゐる）

家庭働賃金
時給は五十仙

（グランドフォークス發）グランドフォークスに移住してゐる日本人がムールで市内の家庭働きをする者の賃金は時間制だつたら五十仙にし月給の場合は雇主と就働者の間に協定する事になつてゐると日本人農業勞働者組合の幹事は發表してある。尚グランドフォークスに居る日本人は昨年中に市内の商店から七萬弗ばかりの品物を買つてゐるさうな。

リルエットの法要

（リルエット通信）當地在住佛教信者はタシメの立花蓮心師を招聘して一月二十二日午後ホールに於て先亡者追悼法要を嚴修した。川本三介氏が司會して安浦茂、岡領留吉兩氏が弔辭を述べ立花開教使の法話があつた。尚廿三日には開教使歡迎會を開催したが移動者が法話をきく事を得たのは二年ぶりの事だつたので一同大滿悦であつた。立花師はブリッヂリヴァー、ミント方面を訪問した後二月初め再び當地に立寄る筈（川本生）

タシメ便り
親和會役員決定

（タシメ通信）今般改選されたタシメ親和會の委員中より互選された役員は次の如く決定した。
▲議長中山義一▲副議長白川領一▲會計富廣彰三▲監査役米田友太郎　舟木渉一▲幹事雑賀斌（英）東山春太郎（日）

尚各街代表の委員は次の通り
▲一街　大方住作　濱田彦▲二街　中山瀧一　二瓶熊治　佐々木茂　河内義雄　坂本秀雄　▲三街　早川政德　山崎憲　安仲豐　手原喜一郎　西原康　▲四街　數田名代三　神野専　西川為次郎　小野秀男　▲五街　井井初　梅本四郎　川下政男　平野富三郎　▲六街　山村政喜　路木海藏　畠中石松　小野寺一雄　▲七街　田代澤治　富廣彰三　田中虎一　▲八街　坂本万藏　大堀渡　宮崎豪　▲九街　米田友太郎　難波經幸　白石吉太郎　▲十街　中村登市　西村三之助　舟木渉一　▲アルバート街　新善太郎　加藤軍太郎　川崎清滿　廣渡卯壯　加藤武雄　平家宗春　佐々木繁孝　▲アパート　白川頼一　赤本俊治　山崎喜之輔　▲ニュー・ビルデング　土生甚之助　石井源治

去る十二月廿一日ロイヤル・コミッションのジャクソン委員長一行が來村の時は親和會より代表委員として中山義一、白川領一、廣渡卯一、雑賀斌の四氏が會見して、各般にわたり請願要求等を行つた。十二月廿八日より三日間に亘り親和會主催にて共樂團一座の芝居を上演したが觀客は毎夜滿員で好評だつた。日本赤十字より國際赤十字カナダ代表マーダ氏を通じてタシメに贈られた見舞品は醤油百六十五樽、味噌四樽、茶十六ケースであつた。

ロンドンの二世
協會役員

（ロンドン發）オンタリオ州ロンドンの日系カナダ人協會の總會が最近開かれ元晩香坡の二世井手エドワード君が會長に選ばれた。小保方幹事の報告によると此の會の政策は「二世と西洋人の間に相互理解と同化の精神を涵養し社會的活動や教育其他の仕事を通して之を達成する」にある。役員は次の通り決定した
△會長井手エドワード、△幹事小保方チヤーリー、△通信書記小保方ジヨージ

カズロー共樂會
一周年記念共演

在留同胞慰安のため昨年一月から續いて共演してゐるカズロー共樂會は觀覽者一同の御引立により一同喜んで共演者一同感謝してゐる次第であるが一周年に當るのを記念し二月十二日（土曜日）午後七時半よりリアルホールに於て記念の共演會を催し[illegible]ニカ、浪花節、義大夫、浪花節其他餘興のプログラムを用意して居る事になつてゐるので[illegible]氏の揃つて來館されんことを希望します（今川生）

○

（プリンストン第一キャンプ通信）當キャンプのボーイナーとして働いてゐた永見安藏氏は十二月廿七日ガーデナーとして[illegible]タワに向けて出發した。一月十五日の紙上で發表された「キャンプ委員長「藤本喜五郎」」は「濱尾一」の誤り、第七キャンプ委員「富田四一」氏は「市郎」の誤りにつき訂正。

○

（晩香坡發）スローカンに移動した元シーアイランドの一世、[illegible]さん（以前太平洋航路の船長だつたといはれる）はシー島の自宅のベースメントに二千弗の紙幣を隠匿してあつたのが發見され當局により晩市へ連行されてゐる

●訂正　前號取扱のトロント特電日本赤十字より慰問品問題に關する報道中署名者中「小田ケートイー」とあるは「加藤ケート」の誤りにつき訂正。

結婚

▲スローカン平野移作氏長男[illegible]一郎氏と[illegible]鶴作氏（現オタワ在住）長女ヲシ子孃とは一月十五日[illegible]氏夫妻の媒酌で中[illegible]教師司式の下にスローカン聖公會にて結婚式擧行。新夫婦は二月七日頃オンタリオ州フォートウイリアムに向け出發の筈。

死亡

▲タシメ、田口牧治郎氏は一月九日村廻病院にて死去十五日葬儀を執行した ▲タシメ、[illegible]氏は一月廿三日同地病院にて死去廿七日葬儀を執行

案内

▲スローカン、橋田時計修繕所では結婚用指環類を取次ぐことになつた
▲[illegible]井上豊吉氏長女[illegible]氏宛日本からの手紙がニューカナダアンに來て居る
▲松下長市氏（熊本縣人、移動前の住所バンクーヴァー）の現住所知り度し　尾崎久太郎　Tashme, [illegible]

時計修繕並に彫工業

▲時計材料一切豊富に有[illegible]熟練も有[illegible]御用命に應じます
スローカンシティー　重田房造
婚約結婚用指環類取次
[illegible]御注文は[illegible]サイズ[illegible]下さい
責任を以て御相談に應じます

WATCH REPAIRER
Gold and Silversmith
FUSAZO SHIGETA
Box No. 14, Slocan City, B.C.

夫牧治郎儀一月七日タシメ中央病院に入院加療中の處一月十五日午後[illegible]死去致候[illegible]葬儀に際し[illegible]御厚情[illegible]茲に略儀乍ら紙上を以て厚く御禮申上候
一月十八日
妻　田口もと
長男　[illegible]
長女　[illegible]
二女　[illegible]
親戚代表　[illegible]
友人代表　[illegible]
葬儀執行委員　[illegible]

アルバタ州へ移住した者に對する學童教育の自由にかんする約束を果せ

ハイ校問題の早急解決を當局に迫る日本人委員會

（南部アルバータ州河北・河南聯絡委員會發表）本年度初回の聯絡委員會は一月四日ピクチュアビュートに於て開催、出席代表者は

△河北——佐久本　岡本　宮川（青木　工藤　小坂三氏は病氣の爲缺席）

△河南——（テーバー方面）林角　野村　手島（コールデール方面）小田　高田　野村（レイモンド地方）岡元　中島　佐田

の諸氏で、「ハイスクール月謝免除問題」聯絡問題で經過、ビーツ勞働賃金引上問題、ビーシー州より當地方への移動希望者に就ての問題等種々の角度から愼重に研究し討議され次の如く決定した。

月謝の強制徴收は教育の停止に等し

（ハイスクール月謝問題は昨年十月ビーシーセキユリテーコミションのアルバータ代表ラッセル氏より「アルバータ州の法規により滿十五歳以上又はグレード十以上の生徒は七弗の月謝を要するので右に該當する通學希望者は月謝を夫々の校長に支拂ふても、而して其父兄又は保護者は一九四四年六月までは生活補助を要求せずと署名して提出すべし」との通告を受けたのに端を發するものであり過去二ヶ月に亘り度々協議された結果、昨年十二月十日付を以て河北・河南委員代表佐久本、岡元兩氏署名のもとにオタワ政府の勞働大臣、アルバータ州政府の文部大臣及ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンのコリンス氏宛に次の請願書を送つた。

「吾々は家族的生活と教育の自由といふ當局者の說明に大なる喜びを感じてアルバータ州のシユガービーツ生産の爲移動せるものである。而して「ハイスクールはパブリツクスクールの延長であると諒解するが故に當然無月謝であることを信じたのである。

「吾々は單なるビーツ勞働者であるが故に直接には何等のタキスも納め得ないのであるが、併し學費に至るまで何れの家庭に於ても一家擧つてカナダの重要産業たるビーツ耕作に從事しつゝあるので間接には納税義務は充分に果してゐる者であると考へるのである。而して現在のところ吾々は大體に於てビーツ勞働にのみ生活に必要なる收入を限定された實情にあるので到底七弗の月謝は拂ひ得ないのである。以上の理由を御考慮下さつて何卒月謝免除の方策をとつて頂きたい。若し之が許されないものであるならば、吾々が夫を拂ひ得るやう職業の自由と移動の自由を許されるやう願ひするものである。

「現在の吾々が七弗の月謝を強制されるのはハイスクール教育停止を要求されるに等しい事であり兒童教育上誠に由々しき大問題であることを充分に御考慮下さるやう願ひ上げる次第である」

『責任はコミシヨンにある』

アルバータ州文相の個人的意見

而して十二月二十日に電報を以て回答を促した結果同二十九日付を以て次の如く夫々回答に接した。

△オタワ政府勞働次官マクナマラ氏より「此問題は充分研究し且深く考慮を拂ふであらう」

△アルバータ州政府文部大臣ツロウ一氏より「兒童教育問題は非常に重要な事柄であるから自分としては出來得る限りの助力をしたいが、月謝免除問題に關しては特に州議會の指示がない限り自分には何等の決定權はない事を諒解して頂きたい。此問題の總ての決定權は各地方の學務課にあるものであることをお知らせする。併し私の個人的見解としては問題の責任はビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンにある事を信ずるものである」

△コリンス轉住局長より「此問題に就ては目下アルバータ州の文部大臣と交渉中である」

右の回答を得た委員會では之を協議の結果特に「セキユリテーコミシヨンのコリンス氏の推薦とアルバータ州政府文相の回答の間に大きな見解の相違がある」ことを見出したので更にコリンス氏に對し「問題解決の責任は果して何れにあるのか吾々には判然しないのであるが、吾々は問題解決の一日も速ならんことを念願するものであるから、何卒當官の職權によつて問題解決に充分なる御援助を要望するものである」といふ手紙にアルバータ州文相よりの回答を添付して發送し其返答を待つてゐるのである。

ビーツ勞働賃金の引上げ交渉

現在諸物價はフリーズされてゐるけれども大體に於て昨年の物價は一昨年よりも十五乃至三十パーセント値上りになつて居り更に本年も同じ傾向だらうと豫想されるので、ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンを通じてビーツ勞働賃金の引上要求の交渉を始める事に意見の一致をみ、河北・河南全委員は一月十二日コミシヨン代表事務所にラッセル氏を訪問し談合することになつた。

新しく來る人々へ注意

ビーシー州インテリアタウン各地より當地方へ移動を希望する者多數ありその情報に基き色々な見地より討究した結果次の如き意見に一致した。

△吾々は新移動者に對しては親切に出來るだけの便宜を與へなければならないが、新移動希望者は、ビーシーセキユリテーコミシヨンに申込む前に當地各關係乃至は信頼する友人へ當地の狀態につき先づ問ひ合せる事が最も賢明なる方法であると思ふ。何すればそれによつて過去二ヶ年間自分たちが經驗した苦しいグロサリー、惡住宅、惡飲用水等の苦難を避けることが出來るからである。

△移住地の選擇は勞働移動してくる者の自由であるが吾々は將來性の問題をも考慮して左の如く建言したい「アルバータ州のビーツ勞働者としてアルバータ州政府でオタワ政府の約束のもとに戰爭期間中移動した吾々は、戰事實上定住の途えることは許されてゐないのみならず職業も異なるビーツ勞働に局限されてゐる現實であるが故に、率直に言へば現在のまゝでは何等の將來性をも認め得ない狀態に置かれてゐるのである。之に反して東部諸州は再定住の途として總てが最も好條件のもとに移動が行はれてゐるやうである。此際出來る限り東部へと移住される事が一層賢明なる方策ではないかと思はれる」＝通信者、佐田範太

東部再定住者への一指針

小都市に在住する人の經験から

次はオンタリオ州ポート・ドーヴァーに於て「藥を用ひないで健康になる」施療所を經營して非常な評判を得てゐる小林秀造氏から來た手紙である。

—○—○—

日本字の新聞紙を見るのは二十年ぶりでありますが、新聞ニユーカナディアンの届くのを待ちこがれて[illegible]讀んでゐます。

私は東部カナダに二十年以上在住して居り、一世ですけれども今では同化してカナダ市民となつてゐます。トロントに四年、其他の大都市に住んで居ましたが今では此ポート・ドーヴァーと云ふ小さい町に居住してゐます。最初は町の人々から怪げんな顔で見られたものですが今では町民の一人として容れられ幸福を感じ此所が好きになりました。

實際、小さい所の方が好いと思ひます。人々は一層なじみ易くて他の人種にも親切だし、大都市に於けるよりも遙に本人を知り得るのであります。先週私は町の商業會議所から會員に加はれとすゝめられたし國際ライオンス・クラブからも入會をすゝめられましたので入る事にしてゐます。

ポート・ドーヴァーは人口二千餘りの小さい町でレーキ・エリーの北岸に位してゐます。主なる産業はレーキの漁業で、又夏季の避暑地としても有名で米國から多數やつて來ます。ブラントフォード市に三十哩、ハミルトン市に四十哩の所です。ブラントフォード市には日本人が住んで居ると聞きますが其所から來た患者の話では日本人は好い働き手だといふ評判を得てゐると云ふ事で、此事についてはセレクチヴ・サーヴィス當局のマクドナルド氏からも聞いて居ます。

日本人は大都市に集結すべきでないと思ひます。小さい所の方が遙に好く人々も大都市に比べてずつと親切であります。住んで居るところの教會につとめて出席し各が散在するやうにするのが最良だと私は思ひます。我々をカナダ人によく知らせる唯一の方法は之であります。特に西部に居られる日本人に申したい事は、どんな仕事にでも喜んで就かうとするのであつたら東行する事を決して恐れるなと云ふ事です。

ノーフォーク・カウントリに居る日本人は目下のところ私一人だけで、此好い地方にはまだ沢山の人々が入り込む餘地があります。トロント市スパヂナ街の就職斡旋係のタルマン氏に照會しさへすれば適當な仕事を世話してくれる事になつて居ます。

ニユーカナディアンは非常によい新聞で好きです。どうか我々日本人の爲めに良き仕事を續けて下さい。一ヶ年分の購讀料を同封しておきますから、引續き送り下さい。

ビーツ代價　第二回目支拂

（レイモンド發）アルバータ州南部のビーツ耕作者は一九四三年度のビーツの第二回目のチエツクを受取つてゐる。一トンにつき二十五仙で二十九萬七千トンに對する七萬五千弗餘りである。

（マグラス發）先週マグラスのビーツ耕作者組合總會は開催した。レイモンドのベーカー氏（ビーツ耕作者組合中央會長）は「一般アルバータ州のビーツ耕作者に於ける日系人勞働者は大體に於て[illegible]すべきものであつたがセキユリテーコミシヨンの日系人勞働者取扱ひ方法については或程度の不滿があつた」と述べた。

（レスブリッヂ發）最近の寒波が[illegible]去ると共にアルバータ州[illegible]に於ては暖い日が續く[illegible]。

ジャムの定量倍加

（オタワ發）二月三日からラーションクーポン「ゲー」でジャム、ゼリー、マーマレード、モラセス等は今までの倍量を買へる事になつた旨戰時物價局から發表された。

家族手當案　議會に提出

（オタワ發）先週議會に提出された[illegible]議會に於ける政府の[illegible]案は戰後のカナダに於ける[illegible]準や購買の問題に貢獻しても、未亡人の大部分の[illegible]云はれる家族に對する手當[illegible]が計畫されることになつてゐる。此家族手當は大體に於て[illegible]に對し一ヶ月八弗乃至十弗を[illegible]から支給するもので[illegible]の數についても一定の[illegible]ることになるだらうとも言はれてゐる。勞働組合側では[illegible]者の賃金を引上るやうにする[illegible]よいと云つてゐる。

財產問題裁判近し

（オンタリオ發）[illegible]日系人[illegible]財產の[illegible]訴訟は二ヶ月以內にエキスチエカー・コートで審理されるとも見られる[illegible]の[illegible]ア・レタス氏は發表してゐる。

ニユーカナデアン

在加日本人の爲の獨立不偏の週刊紙

購讀料　一部十仙　一ヶ月四十仙
前金六ヶ月二弗　一ヶ年四弗

編輯兼發行者　生山國人
日本文編輯員　梅月高市
社　前田東
同　森次星
同　池野順大

社説

利益に對する報いを

アルバータの日系學童月謝問題

アルバータ州南部のシュガービート耕作地域に移住した日系カナダ人が僅二ヶ年にして異常なる進展を遂げたことは、最近同方面の日本人職業委員會に於ける報告乃至は本紙上に屢々現はれた報道によつて明瞭に傳達されてゐる。

右の報告は大体の要點だけしか指摘して居らず詳細なことは判らないけれども、一ヶ年前には悲觀問題として考慮されてゐたところの厩舍、住居、用水、醫療、交通等々の問題には、最早や餘り觸れてゐない如くである。即ち彼等の本年度に於ける主要關心事は、單なる生存の問題ではなくして、カナダ人並の「正常なる生活」へ一歩前進するにあることが、委員會の報告に示されてゐるのであり、其の重要關心事の一つが彼等の子女に對する中等教育の問題であることが特に強調されてある。

オタワ政府とアルバータ州政府間の協定では、アルバータ州内の學校に入る十五歳以下の移住者の子供に對しては領政府が一人幾らといふ教育費を負擔することになつてゐる。しかし十五歳以上の者即ち實際上ではハイスクールに通學する生徒に關しては何等の取極めも行はれてはゐない。此の結果として、レスブリッヂ地方學務課轄下のハイスクールに通學する日系兒童は、教師、教室、スクールバス等の費用に充てるための七弗の月謝を課せられてゐるのである。

右の問題に關して移住日本人交渉人たちが、彼等がアルバータ州に移住してシュガービート勞働といふ過酷なる仕事に從事して自活の途を講ずることにしたのは「正常なる教育」を彼等の子女に與へたいが爲であつたのだと主張してゐるのは、全くもつて健實なる態度である。而して右の如き不當なる月謝支拂が出來ぬために兒童教育が停止されてよいなどゝ言ひ得るものは、恐らく一人だつて有りはしないであらう。

此兒童教育の重要さに關しては當局者も充分に之を認めて居るやうではあるが、費用負擔に關して州政府と領政府との責任の擦違からして、移住者に對する約束が履行されてゐない。斯して日本人家族は、其の季節的なる働きよりの限られたる收入の中から兒童教育の費用を捻出しなければならぬといふ事態に立ち到つてゐるのであり、此問題に對して彼等が異常なる關心を払つてゐるのは當然なることである。彼等は、移住者の子女教育の責任が何れにあるかをハッキリさせることをなすよりも、問題の早急なる解決を必要なる施策を直にして貰はねばならぬ程に、事態は非常の急に差迫つてゐるのだと謂へてゐるのである。而して若し政府當局に於て之を實行し得ないといふならば、最初に彼等に約束された如き完全なる教育を子供に授け得る機會を得られるやうに、轉業乃至は移動の自由を與へよとまで要求してゐるのである。

見たところ、移住日本人農業勞働者の勞役より最も多くの利益を受けてゐるのがアルバータ州そのものであることはたしかなのであるが、同州は移住日本人學童の教育に對する責任は持たうとしてゐないのである。之は餘りにもケチだといふ非難を免れ得ざる態度である。移住日本人家族が、彼等のシュガービート耕作勞働を通じてアルバータのために直接、間接に寄與してゐるところは計り知れざるほどである。移住日本人が、他の人々よりも遙に有能にして信頼し得る生產的なる働き手であることは、アルバータ及マニトバ兩州のビート耕作者組合の幹部も、ごく最近に之を立證し、日本人により彼等が大なる利益を受けてゐるものであることを言明してゐるのである。利益を受けたら、當然その報いをも果さなければならぬといふことは、餘りにも明白なる常識であるのだ。

日系米國市民の一歩前進

再び實施された二世徴兵制の意義

（ワシントン發）米國政府陸軍省は一月二十日夜、日系米國市民に對する一般的徴兵制を再び施行する事になつた旨公表した。既に完了してゐる其計畫によれば、兵務に應じ得べしと認められたる日系米人は大多數の所轄徴兵局により、他の市民と同様なる基準にて再別され、体格檢査に合格したら入營のため召集せられるのである。

昨年二月、日系志願兵よりなる第四百四十二戰鬪部隊が編成されたとき、ルーズヴェルト大統領は陸軍長官に宛てた書狀の中で其の理由を說明して

「米國內の忠誠なる市民は、その父祖を問はず、彼等が市民としての權利を行使する權利を拒否さるべきでない。米國の建國の本質及び據つて以て常に統治され來りし原則は心と魂に關するものであつて、過去に於ても現在に於ても、人種又は其の祖先の問題ではないのである」

と言明したのであつたが、今回陸軍省が日系二世に對する徴兵制を再施行するに至つたのは、日系戰鬪部隊が其教練中に示せる優秀なる成績と第百戰鬪部隊即ち目下イタリー戰線にて活躍中の元ハワイ國防部隊が鬪てつゝある卓越せるレコードが主要なる原動力をなしたものであると言はれてゐる。

マイヤー轉住局長 聲明

「徴兵制再施行の公表は、日系市民にとり今一つの有意義なる前進の一步を印するものである。これは現役の日系米軍人が手腕と勇氣とを以て其の職責を遂行し、且つ價値多い幾多の貢獻をなせることが承認された事を物語るものである。國防のため武裝する義務はアメリカの公民としての重大なる要素の一つである。此任務に服するため召集されたる二世の數が増加するに從ひ顯著なる働きも益々現はるべく、ひいては忠誠にして善良なる日系人が當然享受すべき米國の國民生活についての一般社會の認識も高まるであらうことを確信するものである」

人種的偏見者流に對する最終的應酬

（アイダホ州ハント發）徴兵制再實施につき當地轉住所のスタフォード所長の聲明書

「陸軍省今次の措置は、日系人等に當然の權利を拒否せんとした人種的偏見を持つ人々に對する最後的應酬である。[illegible]等を擁護する人々が第二世に對して抱きつゝある信頼と信用を第二世等が享受し得るに足る者であることは、彼等自身の明白なる行動によつて示されたのである。殊にハント志願兵の働きたる記録は陸軍當局に多大なる感銘を與へたものがあると余は信ずる。日系少數者群に屬する善良なる人々に對する反民主々義的差別待遇の終末が近々到來せんとするものである。」

自らもすつべき人種偏見

トロント　重井英雄

近時人生といふものに理解がましして來たのか、それとも一種の諦めといふのか、人種的偏見に基く差別待遇に對して比較的無關心になつて來た。移動して來た當時はそれに對して一方ならぬ苦々しい氣持をもち且最大の侮辱を與へられたやうに激怒もし又反抗心で胸をいつぱいにしたものであり、憂鬱の日々を過ごしたものであつたが、今ではそんな事で自己の生涯を憂鬱で反抗心で暮すことの愚さを悟り、これを我が心より取去るやうに努力してゐる。それのみでなく、世界的な思潮を思ふとき、徒らに感情にのみ走ることの危險を知るやうになつた。

面と向つて侮辱を受けた時は決して氣持のよいものではない。誠の鈍い自分でさへぴッと胸にこみ上げてくるものを覺ゆる。併し直に冷靜にかへつて相手の人の非常識を理解のない事を哀れむことを知る樣になつた自分である。

トロント市に來て以來各種雜多の人種と階級の人に接し、又我々日系二世を好む人、嫌ふ者、無關心で居る者等々に接してきたが、現に自分の働いて居るところでも極端なる人種的偏見の持主に會つて、就働をはじめた當時はまるで動物扱ひされ輕蔑されたものである。彼は英本國より幾年か前にカナダに移住して來た老人であるが自分の愚きはさておき、英國人より偉い人種はないやうに考へてゐたものである。併し月日の經つにつれ我々二世に對しても一目おくやうになり現在では睦しくやつてゐる。人種的偏見を持つといふ事は他人に不愉快を與へるばかりでなく、己も決して幸福ではないであらう。

斯うしたことは日本人の間に於ても屢々見受けることである。幼い時日本內地で村人がよく「新平民」や朝鮮人や支那人やロシア人の行商人等を冷い目で見てゐたことを記憶してゐる。多くの白人が我々を右の村人の樣な氣持で見てゐる事を思ひ合せる。どちらも決してよいことではない。

てはユダヤ系の人種に對する排斥の少ない所で、白人の友達からユダヤ人の惡口をきかされる時自分もまたユダヤ人に對して或種の偏見を持つてゐるのではないだらうかと反省してみる。彼等の金錢に對する異常なる執着心、其の珍らしい習慣を見せつけられる時又は劇場にて、ニンニクとエシャムシャをやつてゐる席に隣する時、決して好い氣持のするものではない。勿論多くのユダヤ人は立派な人であらうが、右のやうな事を目擊する時此の人種に對して、ある嫌な氣持で接するやうになる。人情であらう。

しかし東洋に於ては日本はそつくより人種平等を唱へて居り、又今度の世界戰爭は思想の戰爭を標き、多くの人々が人種的差別待遇の非常識であることに目覺めつゝある。殊に少數民族の多い米國やカナダでは人種的偏見に對する非難が漸く叫ばれて居り、其と戰後建設等で見受けるのは嬉しい事である。

此の偏見を全く取去ることは不可能ではあつても、次第々々に和らげられて行くことを感ずるし、政治的・經濟的な不安定を完全に除き去ることは至難ではあつても、[illegible]ある。くよ／＼と面白くない生活をするのは最も不幸なことであらう。

日系兵死傷二百名

（ワシントン發）イタリー戰線に出征してゐるハワイ部隊の將兵中九十六名が戰死し二百二十一名が負傷、十七名の行方不明者を出した旨ステイムソン陸軍長官から發表された。米國全体では戰死者二千八百八十五名、負傷者一萬二千五百四名、行方不明三千七百二十一名である。

讀者におねがひ

◇宛名の處に記してある日付は新聞代の切れる日です、それ迄に[illegible]金下さるやう願ひます。

◇爲替は普通爲替で願ひますが、現金の場合は書留にして下さい。

ニユーカナデアン

『冬の湖沖から遠く暮れてくる』あたりで

オンタリオ州ジョーンズステーション　及川波花

ニム君、しばらくでした。何時もお達者でお悦び申上ます。当地も多らしい日が續いて大湖は荒れて居りますが寒は大した事でありません。

さて僕はフレザーミルスからタシメへ、サレーからタシメへと風のやうに来て風のやうに去り「君酔せんとせば酔せよ、僕は東をさして数千哩の外に行く」と云ふて東行したのであつたが、当地に落着いてから半年の月日は水の流れのやうな早さで流れた。移動開始以来有らゆる方面より我等同胞の上に風が吹きまくつたが、今は戦時中である、お互に忍ぶべきは忍び働く所しなければならない。日本人としての美點を、苦境にあればあるほど發揮しなければならぬと思ふ。遠かれ早かれ平和の日は訪れるのだ。明日へ備へる心組をたへず持つてゐなければならぬ。

僕は当地に移つて来てはじめてゴーストタウンに居ては享受し得なかつた自由と云ふものを味ふことが出来るのを感謝してゐる。こゝでは十一月までバラの花が、散つては咲き散つては咲きするので一年中バラの花の中で働き通すやうなものだ。半年の間自分の孫のやうな青年達と一しよに面白く働いた関係もあるのか、気持だけでも二三年は若くなつたやうな思ひがする。人間長生きをしようと思ふならば心配をせぬことだ。取越苦労をせぬことだ。世の中には自分で心配事を製造し得ないで、あゝでもない斯うでもないと、自分の事だけを主に考へて人に譲らず、己の都合だけを人に強へる者があるが、之ではいけない。自分の事は自分で最善を盡し、己のベストを蔭せば助力は自然にわいてくるものである。之を神の御業と云ふのであらう。人から恵まるゝを希べずに人に恵むを希へよとは此の事だと思ふ。

また本当に落着きを得ない生活には色々な不幸不満はあるであらうが、お互に譲歩的な態度を敬交によつて、一人の落伍者も出さぬやうに此の新天地で將来へのいしずゑを築く事に努めねばならぬ。二十数年前ヨーロッパから来た小国民が有らゆる逆境にたへて今日を築きあげた事を見る時、此度の我々の移動問題なぞ、まだ／＼生やさしい部類に入るべきものだと云へぬ事もないであらう。

僕は当地に来て働きはじめて以来馬鹿で暮して来た僕か、一頭々々の器をイヤといふ程聞かされた。併し打つても鳴らぬ鐘で過して来たので、孫のやうな若い人達と働いても、トラブル一つなく最後まで面白く暮せた。「ドクター」といふニックネームまで頂戴した。今日でも白人の監督やボーデンまで僕の本名を呼ばぬ。最初は一寸腹が立つ思ひもあつたが、大胆の名前など何うでもよいのだ。

ニム君、カナダーの苗木園として名高い我等の農場でも繁忙期は終つたので、若い人たちは一日千秋の思ひでホリデーカラー・ジョッブを目當に町へ一人去り二人去りして、後に残るは、エム兒一家と僕だけで五億の鬼のやうに三人だけ、大きな自宅家に老人三人がコツ／＼と働いては食ひ廻つては酔きして後片付の仕事をしてゐる。寒風にさらされながらも来る年といふ望みがあるから楽しみだ。若い人達よいづこに行くかそもジョージア・ハイ十の湖に入る陽をたゝへ大湖にの光る月を讃美したことを思ひ出してくれ。月に一度巡りくる月明の夜を「ドクター」が一人して大湖の月を眺めて居ることを思ひ出してくれ。

追はれ来て去る野路や雪降る
さら／＼と暮の音聞くふたゝび眠るストーヴ
コツリとおきさせ
グの輪
初雪や風一足を印すほど

寒風にさらされ生きて行く
冬の湖沖から遠く暮れて来る
畑のものみな取入れて雪となる
友田植で淋しきげなき湖の月
まくれと見えず蛙の歩み去る
草も木も冬枯れで立木ハッキリと

飛行機の元旦の空輪をゑがく
寒月や地に掲りなむコーン塚
湖は荒てざわめく沖に大船白し
お正月となりは遠き三里の道
年の暮菓子屋に一里酒屋に一里
年の暮行くところなく寝て歌ふ

早や春のうごきとともに

ボ°デヲブ　松下一郷

念願の一つも成らず去年今年
書齋の借りだけはせまじきもの

と、一つの願ひであつたが、矢張り何とかなるだらうとの癖が出て、沢山の借りを背負つて年は暮れ今年となつた。

元朝や鏡に慣き老顔
元朝は近頃ない雪降りで人も来なければ出ても行けず、鏡にうつる自分の老顔の皺まつてゐるのを眺め、如何様苦難の年を越して来たことがしみ／＼と感ぜられました。

借銭で暮すまる子の元気良し
正月に見が新調したので弟は下うたいさも誇らしげに終日遊びます。

今年の正月は月来も湖山におで迎へ
初尾頭五百里山家に春をそへ
父は故人達の贈り物で十日まから、はるばる五百里の山河を越え湖山の湖魚、鯛、鰤、ホテからサーモン、イカ、タコ等々海山の珍味が取揃へられ尾頭附で飾られました。正月は一家の楽しみであり又遠く離れ住む知人、友人達への新願が多大にこめられてゐることがわかりそめられます。

正月も二度目で腰の曲り良き
昨年の正月に比べ今年は二回目の正月の落か人々の心も落着き何となくゆつたりとして前途に希望がわき自身の庭鍵方も一層深く観察されて居るやうに見受けられます。

駆る春や東に手を追ふ老二人

「正月の来るのを待つてゐました。今でも寒いですが、東部に居る二人の子供達と一しよに暮す、のが私達親のつとめでもあり願ひです。近日中に老夫婦の腰に弾打つて出発します」と元気ではあるが一た。早や春が動いて来れば各方面に出発される人達が次々と各方面に出発される事でせう。

己が勧め己が身に剣り庭の春
遠く近く親、そして又た己を親、己が身を整して小庭にたい荷の春風を吹かせたいものです。

母のうたへる

サモンアーム　かね子

光栄の大道を歸す時代に於て社会建設の最大目標の一つとして重大な意義を有する…に…大部をかりたい。

玩具なく淋しくなりし今日は
我が家れゆく手に…
我が見る…なしたる…
る幼…を…
幼児の笑顔昇育ことを…

我は生命の…灯を点ぜよ
…は…

知らかなき…関係しつ…しまし
…

いさゝか小さき木の…
りんごの枝に…

短角牛専門の牧畜場にて

マニトバ州リーフィールド　郷　滿

僕たち家族がリーフィールドの農家に転住して来たのは一昨年十月下旬、カレーでのビーツのタッピングが済んで間もなくであつた。此地はウィニペッグ市から西北に十二哩離れたストーンウォールハイウェーに沿ふて環境がよい所である。

此の農家は男やもめ暮しの家庭で、短角牛を専門に五十有餘頭の牛を飼育して居るので、来てすぐから牛飼ひの仕事をやり、毎日フォークとシャブルを使はない日はない。

僕は生れて以来こんなに忙しい仕事に携はつたことがない程に毎日仕事に追はれ勝ちだつた。そして寒い時は零下三四十度の時も無論休みなく續けて来た。何しろ生きもの相手だから寒いからと云ふて仕事を怠るわけには行かない。身體が凍りはしないかと思はれた事も度々あつた。あの寒さは冷いと云ふよりも切傷の痛さの感じで耳や鼻や指先を凍らした事もあつたが、今は慣れたので何ともなくてすんだ。

平原州の牧畜業は大抵十一月から四月までの半年は厳寒と地上の雪のためステーブル内で飼育せねばならない。五月から十月までは牧場へ放畜するから餘り忙しくないので、此の半年の期間内は主として外の仕事に携はり、飼料の播種や牧草刈入れ運搬で大陸の真夏の暑さが続くが、平原州特有の風が吹くので気持はよい。秋にはオーツやバーレーの収穫に移るが之も牛の飼料であつてグラインドして与へてゐる。

何しろ此の家の主人は謹厳な人格者なので、主人とから人へ云ふやうな距たりなどはなく作業の仕事を思ふて働いて居る許され、人もまた理想的な家庭を作りたいと思ふて僕達も好い所へ落着いたと思ふてゐる。

主人は又短角牛飼育に熱心な人で、此の人の話によると短角牛の…は…ジャンクと云ふ人のレディー・…牛にはとても…が…ものであるが…

下して咲はせる。

妻も此所に落着いてからブレッドに焼きパター作り…愛児の世話で、餘り丈夫でもなかつた者が中途で倒れはしないかと心配したが切抜けて来た。子供等も健かに生長しつゝあるので安心してゐる。最初の間は、初めての慣れない不馴れな仕事で仕事の要領が悪くて失敗も度々で…しかし一年後の今日では…主人も…たが一年後の今日では…を…たと…も出来て来たやうに思はれて居る。

僕は今で農作時代には入植家に入つて農作の経験があつたのでしたいと念願だつたので…今は好きな…を…

…つた…も…に…

此の人の仕事は何でもないやうに…年に…して…も…ことも…

此の…から仕入れた牡牛が一頭居る。此の仔牛は此の家のチャンピオンとも云ふべきもので昨年十六頭の仔牛を産ました。此の人は常に牛の改良に努力し種牛を出して居るので多くの人が集まつて来る。

EN ROUTE TO HEALTH IN THE KOOTENAYS

By Jimmy Nakatani

Mirrored here in the still waters of beautiful Slocan Lake is the modern sanitorium at New Denver, where almost one hundred patients are fighting their way back to normal health. A large majority of the staff, both professional and otherwise, are Nisei. The building itself was completed by the Security Commission a year ago with the aid of evacuee labor, and it is thought that it will become a provincial institution after the war. Beyond the sanitorium may be seen some of the houses in the evacuee settlement, although New Denver itself is hidden from view by the trees. This picture was taken by Mark N. Toyama from the Slocan Highway.

Coming up on the bus from Slocan City along the east side of beautiful Slocan Lake, the first pleasant sign of habitation is a huge tourist-like building located right by the lake shore. You will no doubt say to yourself, "What a beautiful building". Those of you who haven't had the opportunity of seeing the sight have probably heard of the wonderful New Denver Sanatorium built by Japanese labour under the supervision of the B. C. S. C. Indeed, there is a beautiful hospital here. I along with 70 other patients should know; I am here, flat on my back.

A DAY IN THE SAN

How would you readers like to spend a day or two here. Now, don't run away. This is an excellent opportunity I think, for you and I to become better acquainted. Therefore, I shall attempt to tell you about us.

Life begins at 7 in the morning when we take our temperature and pulse and then wash up. About 7:30 you'll hear the tray-wagon rumbling through the halls. Of course this is the signal for the sleepyheads to make a last minute dash for the washroom. If you are confined to bed, you wash in bed and one of the orderlies or a cute nurse's aide will put your breakfast tray on a little table in front of you. Would you like to look over my tray, folks? Well, there's a cup of coffee, a glass of milk, a bowl of porridge, three triangular pieces of toast and a grapefruit halved. Then, propping a book in front of you, you may eat your breakfast leisurely. Remember, folks, not even a millionaire has this opportunity.

After breakfast it's free time till 10. And if you were looking for misery, whining or pale inertness, then you're off the track. Some of the patients are reading their newspapers, photo magazines are favoured too, while some erudite souls are delving into "Reflections on the Revolutions of Our Time" or "Science and Sanity"!! Whew! . . did you get a whiff of that stale odour? Don't be shocked, it's just Ted and his foul pipe. He has a mixture in that bowl that would collapse a lung without a pneumothorax. There's Yosh down there serenading as happy as a lark. His favourite pastime is carving intricate brooches. Then, there's Mitz who is making a good job of tinting pictures. And there's a smoke screen around George but it isn't a fire, he is just experimenting with a wood-burning set.

All activity ends promptly at ten and it is rest hour. And silence settles quickly over the ward as we take a nap. After our nap, it's soon lunch time and though we haven't done very much it's surprising how much we can eat. I guess we digest everything thoroughly in the rest hour. After lunch too there's a long rest of two hours and we pound our ears on the pillow again. Before we know it, it is three o'clock and those who are getting better go outside for a short walk. Sometimes these fortunate ones have the company of some mademoiselle from the ladies' ward. Incidentally, I hear the girls devote their time to making useful articles by knitting, crocheting, and kindred arts and also go heavy on the art of making themselves look mighty glamourous. And are there some pretty lassies here!

Say, I'm kinda hungry, so let's munch on an apple, I hope it isn't fish again for supper. Here's my tray. Thank goodness, the chef forgot to put fish on the menu. It's a plate of rice, chop-suey (or a reasonable facsimile,), tepid soup, pickled cabbage, green tea, and a glass of milk. The other night there was a bowl of something indescribable. I found out that it was meant for pea soup. Boy, if the French patrons of the "Aux Delicieux" saw that, wouldn't they be puzzled. But then we can't have everything and if you have a good appetite like mine, all is well.

DOROTHY DIXING

After supper social calls are made and games and talk demand our attention. Someone wants a haircut and though there are no professional barbers about, the haircuts are quite passable. Of course the hair tonics and the what nots that permeate the city barber shops are lacking but the results are good. "Shogi" a Japanese game that corresponds to Western chess takes lots of concentration and do the patients love it. And as for cards, the card sharks will take you to the cleaners with cribbage any time. And the writing of letters take up a great deal of time. Not only do they write to keep with the outside but the correspondence between the men's and women's wards could keep a post office going in our place. And as for Censors, they are not around but the orderlies are sometimes asked to read the letters and act as confidential advisors, yes, Dorothy Dix's. It is an interesting game.

Before the day comes to a close, there's a hot cup of milk or cocoa, and then the orderlies will tuck you to bed, pull your extra blanket up and fill your hot water bottle. After the lights go off at 9, conversation commences. The topic may be geographical, agricultural, food, or even about the franchise for the Niseis. Whatever the topic, there's always a ready answer. After the conversation ends, and Reveille and all this plus a run the idea is to get to sleep as quickly as possible. This is because some one will surely start the fog horn, or somebody'll grind his teeth or talk in his sleep. Woe betide you if you should perchance talk in your sleep for it'll surely be the topic of the next morn's breakfast. Sometimes some bright lad will be heard munching an apple about 2 A.M. and scaring the wits out of the nurse making her rounds. But despite all the noise you'll fall off to sleep to welcome another day ahead.

NO ATHEISTS IN HERE

The sanatorium here may not be a Shangri-La, yet life here isn't so bad. All of the patients are very cheerful and in good spirits. After all, we are here for a common purpose with full determination to strive to regain our priceless health. I'm sure there aren't any atheists here any more than among soldiers in the battlefronts today.

At some future day we all expect to resume our place in public life and at that time we shall be possessed with a health just as good as before, at least we shall appreciate it more. Why should so many of the Japanese shun us who have been unfortunate victims of tuberculosis? There are many other sicknesses that are more detrimental to the public at large than t. b. that you may be unaware of and yet, you possess so many ambiguous prejudices about t. b. not knowing the true facts. I hope thaut many of you will overcome whatever ambiguous and erroneous ideas that you've been doped with and realize that our ultimate efforts to better health are not in vain.

If some day one of you readers should by ill chance become a patient here you'll be assured the best of care. Sanitary conditions are good as can be devised. The other day Dr. Uchida said to me, "Nice place isn't it," I replied "Yes very nice indeed. If I had known what a nice place it is here I would have been here several months earlier." There is no fear of loneliness for everyone is sociable and will help you to forget your worries and cares that you may bring with you upon entering. Altho' I haven't had the opportunity of visiting the women's ward I have been told that there are some belle femmes over there. At the same time there are some nice looking nurse aides around, not to mention the nurses.

What more can one wish for?

BULL SESSION By F. A. M.

rounding it out with kleig lights, mr. haymes and the duke

Swingin' into the second portion of our look-back on the 1943 music scene we first are attracted by the way that the movies did right or otherwise to many famous swing bands—

MOVIE BANDS . . .

Most of the top-notchers hit the screens of the continent during the year with Tommy Dorsey, Bob Crosby and Kay Kyser probably copping the honours as the bands most often seen in a picture. Smooth slush-pumping T. D.'s ork was seen to an advantage in Dubarry was a Lady, Girl Crazy, Presenting Lily Mars and others. Crosby's Dixielanders showed up both major and minor opuses, Lily Mars being one, Reveille with Beverly another. Holiday Inn's music was partly played by the band behind scenes aussi. And as for Mr. Kyser he's been around for quite a time. And to a good advantage too.

'Tis said that Woody Herman and his Woodchoppers got the best treatment in the Fox epic Wintertime. 20th Century seems to have the knack since you will remember the parts that Glenn Miller had in his two prewar pics. Other hand-facing and jumping in front of cameras were Harry James, nacherally; the incomparable B. G. (although his present band still remains a disappointment), James Dorsey who was late hitching on to the band wagon but sure is making up for it, Count Basie, Freddy Martin, Freddy Slack, Les Brown, and the Duke himself.

Being in a road camp and an evacuation settlement, yours truly hasn't had the occasion to be able to give that band info except on one or two pics. The most important one was the sensational quickie, the abovementioned Reveille with Beverly which contained in feature spots, four bands, vocal groups, pretty tapper Ann Miller and Sinatra besides.

It was noted on the local showing of this epic that the swoon-crooner's Night and Day had the most effect on the audience—high school part being in majority—but the high point of the production to your columnist was the sight of Duke Ellington playing his popular Take the A Train—with a lusty vocal too, no less—the Count's One O'Clock Jump was no shrug-aside either—and then Ella Mae Morse and Freddie Slack's Cow Cow Boogie had the hall rocking—so the story was feeble—who cares.

Tommy Dorsey's appearance in Dubarry was witnessed with keen delight aussi—he was there with his whole pre-draft crew—Ziggy Elman, Buddy Rich and Dick Haymes and the Pied Pipers—their rendition of Well, Get It! (in technicolour too) was a bit of all right—seeing the wonderful Mr. Elman blowing his top off was sorta inspiring—Mr. Haymes did a short but sincere bit of wording on a number with a kick called Katie from Haiti or something—

SINATRA II

This Mr. Haymes is now estranged from the Dorsey mob as most of you know and is being publicized as the number one threat to Frankie—they seem to ignore Bingo but then the old man is in a class by himself—Richard is another Harry James and T. Dorsey alumnus as Mr. Sinatra was—which may or may not be a boost—he has a movie contract too and a radio program where all he has to do is to advertise beauty preparations and sing, sigh and talk a little in a boyish way which undoubtedly comes natural to him. As a singer he is not in Sinatra's class in my opinion albeit he is pleasant enough to bend an ear to. His "I'll Get By" with Harry James is something to remember tho'—but his term with TD didn't net in anything inspiring—of course the record ban didn't help any. For the next crooner that hits national favour I would rather have Jerry Wayne of ye All-Time Hit Parade—here is a man who sings like one—and looks healthy and handsome too—but he hasn't got the dash of the press agent that youknowho has—and I guess he doesn't sway with the mike and make like he's in a trance at appropriate moments so—

FACING THE DUKE

One of the heartening happenings of the past year was the national discovery of the Duke of Ellington—this coloured jazz genius—whose prowess has been extolled for years among musicians and jazz purists—finally came into the world of hit paraders with the aid of the popularizing of one of the tunes he wrote some years ago. Never No Lament was worded by Bob Russell, a high class lyricist and ended up as the plaintively appealing Don't Get Around Much Anymore. The Duke got in two bits in the cinema—in the magnificent production of Cabin In The Sky at the Hurricane night club in New York and a concert at the hallowed Carnegie Hall—even before it went commercial with the best tunes of all—put the Famous Orchestra in the limelight it has reserved for years.

Nearly every popular magazine erupted with feature stories on the great composer—he was asked to put on another concert in December—and the man who is said to have influenced Stravinsky and Ravel is now recognized by long-hairs as well as a large part of the infantile Sinatra adoring crowd as "something out of this world".

For those who wish to delve into the wonders of Ellington—once you become an Ellington addict, the Lord save you—take in a few of his more popular recordings like A Train, Don't Get Around Much Anymore and Clementine before trying anything else—even then you will notice something intangibly different about the master's work as compared to the everyday commercial bands—then you can work into such stuff as Creole Love Call, Moon Mist, Delta Serenade, Mood Indigo—but the first time you hear these platters they will bewilder you—

Caravan is another of the Duke's famous compositions — Sophisticated Lady, Solitude, Black and Tan Fantasie, The Mooche, the new Do Nothing Till You Hear From Me which is the lyricized version of the [illegible] Concerto For Cootie—are all from his pen—

PLATTERING AROUND

The record situation was helped in one way and hurt in the other by the year-long ban—recording companies hoarded some of the last discs cut before the ban and plugged the right ones at the right time which explains why Glenn Miller versions of such tunes as Blue Rain are being released now—this is pre-Army stuff—

One solution to the record dearth was re-issuing of popular "classics" and the hotter of the gatherers weren't complaining. Tommy Dorsey's Boogie Woogie, an ancient six year ago grooving was around—so were such classics as the Benny Goodman great band version of Don't Be That Way—standards like Casa Loma's Smoke Rings, Shaw's Beguine, and Stardust—

Newies that are choice are Erskine Hawkins Don't Cry, Baby—he's the coloured trumpeter who started Tuxedo Junction on its glory road — Jimmy Dorsey's Besame Mucho, Star Eyes, and My Ideal—which are in the popular vein and feature the effective pipes of Bob Eberly and Kitty Kallen—

And so enuff's enuff for 43—44 promises great things too — already the Esquire jazz poll winners put on a jazz concert at the Metropolitan opera house (you can't)—N.Y. Philharmonic maestro Arturo Rodzinski made the the headlines by blaming the [illegible] craze for the upward curve in juvenile delinquency — too [illegible] for words— and to follow up Pistol Packin' Mama—there you [illegible] and [illegible] ??? [illegible]

EASTERN POSITIONS

● MRS. W.H. YATES, 148 WENTworth Street South, HAMILTON, Ont., offers employment for a man and two women. Mrs. Yates would prefer a family if possible, husband, wife and daughter. Her next preference would be a man and his wife and an independent girl; or she will employ three unrelated persons.

The man is to act as a gardener and chauffeur and general handyman around her place. One woman MUST be able to cook. The second woman is to act as parlour maid and waitress.

The wages will be $30 a week for the man, $60 to $65 a month for the cook and $50 a month for the parlour maid.

These people are wanted around May 8 or 10 since Mr. and Mrs. Yates are going south for the winter.

The house is a nine room house including quarters for the help. There are only two people living in the house, Mr. and Mrs. Yates. Living quarters for the servants consist of two rooms and a bath as well as another room on the third floor if such proves necessary.

● W.J. FUNK, R.O.P. Hatcheries Chicken Farm, Cambridge St., WINNIPEG, Man., wishes to employ a couple (one or two children allowed) to attend to the chicken farm and the woman to look after Mr. Funk's children when his wife is away.

Wages will be $70.00 a month. Free board and housing for the entire family will be provided in a modern dwelling. Heat, light, and water will be supplied and a garden will be available for use.

Chica Sumiya Heads El Cee Hi Journalists

LEMON CREEK, B. C. — Chica Sumiya was elected to the desk of the editor-in-chief of the Lemon Creek High paper at a recent election of the staff. Backing him up in his duties are Tak Matsuba and Satoshi Suga as assistant editors and the following staff:

Masayoshi Ikeno, Frank Marubashi, art editors; Helen Marubashi, business manager; Shizuko Hirahara, correspondence; Masae Muraki, secretary; Tosh Kimura, and Taxi Miyagishima, sports editors.

After a week of extended holidays the local high school students settled back to its pre-Christmas routine and got their first notable event last month with the receiving of their first report cards. Our correspondent reports that "if E stands for excellent, I've got a very good report."

The retiring Student Council gave out the school crest last month. The design, the work of Tad Oyagi, is a red "Torch of Education" on a white background with the date "1943" which is the date of the formation of the school.

Nominations for the various positions in the new Students' Council were put forth recently and the semi-annual elections are in the offing.

Tashme Executive Chosen

TASHME, B.C.—Giichi Nakayama was elected to head the Tashme Shinwa Kai (Japanese committee) for 1944 at the annual elections held in late December.

The committee was elected from a slate of 48 representatives from the ten avenues and other parts of the settlement and were named as follows:

G. Nakayama, chairman; R. Shirakawa, vice-chairman; S. Tominito, treasurer; T. Yoneda; S. Funamoto, auditors; Fred Saiga, English secretary and H. Higashiyama, Japanese secretary.

A report stated that the Shinwa Kai sent representatives to meet the Royal Commission on its visit to Tashme Dec. 21. These men were G. Nakayama, R. Shirakawa, U. Hirowatari, and Fred Saiga.

The recent shipment of Japanese foodstuffs sent to Canada by the Japanese Red Cross was received and evenly distributed among the 2500 residents of this centre.

"ALBERTA"

(Cont'd from P. 1)

The petition to the government officials said that the evacuees had come to work in the Albertan beet fields under the promise that they would have the opportunity to lead normal family lives and that their children would get a normal education. The earnings of a beet worker were just sufficient to cover living expenses so that although as employees they were not regular taxpayers, their work in the sugar beets had been a contribution to the country's war effort.

If the ruling could not be changed, the petition concluded, the Japanese would like the chance to find work in which they would be able to afford the fee or to relocate to places where there was no such rule.

Responsibility of the high school fees rested with the B.C. Security Commission in his personal opinion stated the Alberta Minister of education in his reply. He suggested that the individual schools themselves had the power to change the rule but otherwise he could not do anything unless by an act of legislature.

George Collins' reply was that he was conferring with the Albertan Department of Education about the matter and the committee after reviewing the answers noted the discrepancy in them and sent the following message to the Commission supervisor:

"We cannot determine with whom the responsibility of the high school fees lies, but since we wish to have this question settled as soon as possible, we would appreciate your utmost efforts toward a definite and positive solution."

Delegates present at the meeting were: North — Sakumoto, Kunimoto and Miyagawa. South: Taber—Hayashi, Sumi, Nomura, Teshima; Coaldale—Kozeki, Takada, Nomura; and Raymond—Okamoto, Nakashima, and Sada.

"DRAFT"

(Cont'd from P. 1)

American citizens of Japanese descent. It means that Japanese American soldiers now in the Army have performed their duties with high skill and courage, and that the valuable services rendered by such soldiers have been [illegible].

"The obligation to bear arms in defense of the Nation is one of the essential elements of American citizenship. As increasing numbers of Nisei are called upon to assume that obligation, I feel confident that soldiers of Japanese ancestry in the Army will acquit themselves with distinction and that there will be a widening public recognition of the status by which all loyal and law-abiding residents of Japanese descent can and should enjoy our national life."

The Minidoka Irrigator commented editorially:

"In our daily lives this War Department announcement will aid us. We shall be able to look at other Americans eye to eye without any qualms of inequality . . . Yes, we are now

"ALLOWANCE"

(Cont'd from P. 1)

ernment's new plan for allowances would be a bonanza may have to revise their original calculations somewhat in view of the fact that it is believed the allowances will be somewhere between $5 and $9 a month and will be restricted to children of compulsory school age. In [illegible] will mean under [illegible].

[illegible] by the same [illegible] it is likely the [illegible] per family will be limited, and the allowances paid by a [illegible] so much for the first child [illegible] for the second

[illegible] Army privilege [illegible] a duty which must be [illegible].

"We have measured up well during our [illegible] behind barbed wire fences the past two years. The yardstick is being held up again for us, as it is being held for any other American, regardless of race, creed or ancestry.

"Let us not be found wanting."

Chick Sexer Shortage Troubles Prairies

Japanese chicken sexers were in the headlines last month as two Prairie city councils debated about the applications of hatchery operators for permission to employ Nisei experts to fill a vital shortage in that specialized work.

Permission was granted by the Saskatoon, Sask., city father to Saskatoon Hatcheries to employ Yoshiaki Konishi, a Manitoba evacuee beet worker, as a chicken sexer during the 1944 season. A report stated that there was a tremendous demand for sexed chicks and a local Japanese, Henry Inemaru, had sexed 3000,000 in 1943.

Alderman S. A. Early told the council that the Japanese had perfected the complicated art of chicken sexing some years ago but it was difficult for anyone else to learn their methods. Konishi is to be returned to Manitoba after his employment here is completed.

A similar agreement with the Lethbridge council granted leave for the Alberta Poultry Marketers to engage Masakatsu Yamada of Taylor Siding, B.C. as a chick sexer until the end of June.

Considering it unwise to completely relax its stand against Japanese evacuees taking up residence or employment in the city, the council this week refused to take action on a letter from A. E. Russell, B.C. Security Commission representative. Mr. Russell explained that the Commission would assume the responsibility of removing Yamada from the city of Lethbridge by July 1, but that since the city's jurisdiction as regards his movement is limited to his leaving the city, the commission would not undertake to return him to British Columbia.

Personal Notes

YONEKURA - HIRAYAMA

The wedding took place on January 29, in the Japanese United Mission at Lemon Creek, of Eiko daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Kihachi Hirayama, to Mr. Masato Yonekura of Revelstoke, B.C., Rev. T. Komiyama read the marriage service. Baishakunins for the happy event were Mr. and Mrs. Y. Takeuchi and Mr. and Mrs. J. Ide.

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HIRANO - MAEDA

The Slocan City Anglican Church was the scene of the marriage of Yoshiko, elder daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Junsaku Maeda of Slocan, to Mr. Keiichiro Hirano, son of Mr. and Mrs. Suginatsu Hirano, Jan. 29. Mr. and Mrs. Tokizo Toguri were the baishakunins. Rev. G. G. Nakayama was in charge of the service.

The happy couple is to leave for Fort William where they will make their home.

— 0 —

"It's A Boy!!" was the verdict at the Kaslo Victorian Hospital when the Tomio Babas (nee Fumi Fay Iwase) welcomed a new baby, their first, a boy, 6 pounds, 3 ounces, on Feb. 3.

Hamilton Veterans Anti Japanese Employment

HAMILTON, B.C. — Admission of Japanese into industry and general employment in Hamilton and Canada generally "unless where proven loyalty can justify their retention" was protested by the Hamilton United Veterans' council in part of a resolution concerning immigration forwarded to Prime Minister King and Premier Drew recently.

The ex-servicemen urged that all [illegible] Japanese be repatriated to Japan as soon as practicable and [illegible] spreading British [illegible] problem throughout the [illegible] particularly [illegible] settle the matter.

The main [illegible] in the resolution [illegible] suggesting of the establishment [illegible] the federal government of a "[illegible] national council" for the purpose of effecting a selective [illegible] of immigration on the quota basis after the war.

A DONATION

The New Canadian gratefully acknowledges a generous donation of $4.3[illegible] which constituted the balance of the treasury of the former Burnaby Young Men's Association.

Here and There in B.C.

Slocan Man Unearths Buried Fortune

Hidden Under Basement

VANCOUVER, B. C. — Capt. J. Fukushima, "unofficial mayor" of the former Japanese settlement on Sea Island near here and one-time master of the Trans-Pacific steamship, Shinano Maru, led police last Friday to a cache containing more than $2000 which he left behind when Japanese were evacuated from the Coast to interior camps, reported the Vancouver Daily Province this week.

Police said they found 20 $100 bills, 15 silver dollars, six "shin plasters" (25 cent bills), a tobacco pouch containing an undisclosed amount of silver and two bundles of Japanese currency, all contained in a quart jar hidden beneath the basement floor of Fukushima's former home.

Fukushima who had been confined to an evacuation centre at Slocan B.C. was brought here last week under police escort, and officers supervised the digging that preceded the recovery of the money.

Tashme Bids Good Luck!!

The recent departure for the East of the former male staff of the Tashme school was quite a loss, not only to the school, but to the whole community of Tashme.

To our former principal, Mr. Hiroshi Okuda; and our former fellow-teachers, Messrs. Roy Shin, Mikio Nakamura, Isamu Mitobe and Noble Hori, we wish the very, very best of luck and health, and we are with the highest hopes that their Eastern venture will prove worthy of them. Also to Mr. Doug. Fujimoto, a former member of the school staff, who had left earlier to his parents' home before leaving for the East, we wish the same.

We will do our utmost in carrying on the work we all started together; let's all keep our chins up!

The Tashme School Staff

P.S. How are the pajamas, boys? Need any laundry advice? Just drop us a line.

A letter from Japan sent through Red Cross facilities addressed to Mr. MASAICHI KIMURA, P.O. Box 914, Dawson, Y.T., from Mrs. Nui Kimura of Hiroshima, Japan, has been received by the New Canadian. The owner is asked to contact this paper so that it may be forwarded to him.

A letter received from Japan through the International Red Cross addressed to KANEKICHI INOUYE at Red Pass, B.C. has been received by the New Canadian. The owner is asked to contact this paper so that it may be forwarded to him.

Kaslo Club To Hold Anniversary Concert

KASLO, B.C. — An anniversary concert to commemorate the one year since the founding of the Kaslo Kyoraku Kai will be staged Feb. 12, at the Drill Hall. Among the bumper items on the program will be violin solos, harmonica selections, shakuhachi, naniwabushi and Japanese popular songs.

This organization was founded last year for the purpose of holding concerts every month to help alleviate the boredom of settlement life in this city.

Mr. Anscomb Does Not Want Japanese Back

VANCOUVER, B.C.—"We do not intend to have any more Japanese settlements in British Columbia." Hon. Herbert Anscomb, minister of public works, told the fruit convention at a noon luncheon last week.

Immigration was one of the big problems that would face Canada in the post-war period, he declared, because people from many parts of the world seek to come here. He would get in. As to the Japanese, the people of B.C. had had experience with them and did not want hoped that only suitable immigrants them back.

"It depends on the Parliament at Ottawa what will be done with the Japanese," he added. "The problem can be solved, but be sure of this, that the Japanese are not to come back to British Columbia."

Death In Japan

MONTREAL.—Word has been received through the International Red Cross Society of the passing of Mrs. Mutsu Tanii in Japan on September 30, 1943.

Mrs. Tanii was well known in Vancouver for many years, taking part in women's circles of the Powell United Church. She is survived by her husband, Masaki Tanii in Japan, a son Kichiji of Greenwood and two uncles, Seisaku Tamura, Slocan and Hidematsu Tamura of Topaz, Utah.

The death is reported of Mozaimon Arai, 57, of Tashme, formerly of Collingwood, at the Tashme Hospital Jan. 23. He leaves to mourn his passing, his wife, Yu, two sons, Arthur and Arnie and three daughters, Yuki, Hideko and Miyoko.

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Beltsugan	1.00	.69
Beltsugan	3.00	1.95
Beltsugan	5.00	2.95
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Utena Face Powder	.50	.29
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Utena Vanishing Cream	.45	.29
Ostomo Bath Salts	.35	.25
Ostomo Bath Salts	.65	.45
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